



Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District
701 West Ormsby Avenue, Suite 303
Louisville, Kentucky 40203-3137



Federally Enforceable District Origin Operating Permit (FEDOOP)

Permit No.: O-0564-20-F

Plant ID: 0564

Effective Date: 01/23/2020

Expiration Date: 01/31/2025

Permission is hereby given by the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District to operate the process(es) and equipment described herein which are located at:

Source: United Parcel Service, Inc
911 Grade Lane
Louisville, KY 40213

Owner: United Parcel Service, Inc
911 Grade Lane
Louisville, KY 40213

The applicable procedures of District Regulation 2.17 regarding review by the U.S. EPA and public participation have been followed in the issuance of this permit. Based on review of the application on file with the District, permission is given to operate under the conditions stipulated herein. If a renewal permit is not issued prior to the expiration date, the owner or operator may continue to operate in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit beyond the expiration date, provided that a complete renewal application is submitted to the District no earlier than twelve (12) months and no later than ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date.

Emission limitations to qualify for non-major status:

Pollutant: NO_x
Tons/year: 100

Application No.: See **Application and Related Documents** table.
Public Notice Date: 12/19/2020

Permit writer: Shannon Hosey

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Matt K.", is written over the printed name of the Air Pollution Control Officer.

Air Pollution Control Officer
1/23/2020

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FEDOOP Permit Revisions/Changes

Permit No.	Public Notice Date	Issue Date	Change Type	Description/Scope
146-97-TV	06/25/2000	10/03/2000	Initial	Initial Permit Issuance
146-97-TV (R1)	02/07/2013	06/26/2013	Renewal	Renewal; incorporate STAR TAC requirements, construction permits: 78-04-C, 111-08-C, 107-08-C, 108-08-C, 109-08-C, 110-08-C, 112-08-C, 318-08-C, 435-05-C, 123-02-C, 35442-12-C, and 35811-12-C
O-0564-20-F	12/19/2019	01/23/2020	Renewal	Renewal; reclassifying to a FEDOOP; incorporating two Jet-A storage tanks and one parts washer that were determined insignificant activities; incorporating SDF BACT

Application and Related Documents

Document Number	Date Received	Description
75470	02/25/2016	AP-100A RO Change
89787	12/28/2017	Title V Renewal Application
92198	5/25/2018	AP-100A Reclassifying to FEDOOP and Supplemental Information
98642	3/22/2019	Facility comments regarding informal review of draft permit
22845	6/6/2019	Potential emissions from SDF
116675	9/13/2019	BACT analysis
121871	10/07/2019	Additional Information for BACT

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AP-42	- AP-42, <i>Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, published by U.S.EPA</i>
APCD	- Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District
BAC	- Benchmark Ambient Concentration
BACT	- Best Available Control Technology
Btu	- British thermal unit
CEMS	- Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	- Code of Federal Regulations
CO	- Carbon monoxide
District	- Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District
EA	- Environmental Acceptability
gal	- U.S. fluid gallons
GHG	- Greenhouse Gas
HAP	- Hazardous Air Pollutant
Hg	- Mercury
hr	- Hour
in.	- Inches
lbs	- Pounds
l	- Liter
LMAPCD	- Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District
mmHg	- Millimeters of mercury column height
MM	- Million
NAICS	- North American Industry Classification System
NO _x	- Nitrogen oxides
PM	- Particulate Matter
PM ₁₀	- Particulate Matter less than 10 microns
PM _{2.5}	- Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns
ppm	- parts per million
PSD	- Prevention of Significant Deterioration
psia	- Pounds per square inch absolute
QA	- Quality Assurance
RACT	- Reasonably Available Control Technology
SIC	- Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	- State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	- Sulfur dioxide
STAR	- Strategic Toxic Air Reduction
TAC	- Toxic Air Contaminant
UTM	- Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	- Volatile Organic Compound
w.c.	- Water column
year	- Any period of twelve consecutive months, unless "calendar year" is specified
yr	- Year, or any 12 consecutive-month period, as determined by context

Preamble

This permit covers only the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes Chapter 77 Air Pollution Control, the regulations of the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District (District) and, where appropriate, certain federal regulations. The issuance of this permit does not exempt any owner or operator to whom it has been issued from prosecution on account of the emission or issuance of any air contaminant caused or permitted by such owner or operator in violation of any of the provisions of KRS 77 or District regulations. Any permit shall be considered invalid if timely payment of annual fees is not made. The permit contains general permit conditions and specific permit conditions. General conditions are applicable unless a more stringent requirement is specified elsewhere in the permit.

General Conditions

1. The owner or operator shall comply with all General Conditions herein and all terms and conditions in the referenced process/process equipment list.
2. All terms and conditions in this FEDOOP are enforceable by EPA, except those terms and conditions specified as District-only enforceable, and those which are not required pursuant to the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA) or any of the Act's applicable requirements.
3. All application forms, reports, compliance certifications, and other relevant information submitted to the District shall be certified by a responsible official. If a change in the responsible official (RO) occurs during the term of this permit, or if an RO is added, the owner or operator shall provide written notification (Form AP-100A) to the District within 30 calendar days of such change or addition.
4. The owner or operator shall submit an annual compliance certification, signed by the responsible official, to the District, on or before April 15 of the year following the year for which the certification applies. This certification shall include completion of District Form 9440-O.
5. Periodic testing, instrumental monitoring, or non-instrumental monitoring, which may include record keeping, shall be performed to the extent necessary to yield reliable data for purposes of demonstrating continuing compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
6. The owner or operator shall retain all records required by the District or any applicable requirement, including all required monitoring data and supporting information, for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring, sampling, measurement, report, or application, unless a longer time period for record retention is required by the District or an applicable requirement. Records shall be retrievable within a reasonable time and made available to the District, Kentucky Division for Air Quality, or the EPA upon request.

7. The owner or operator shall provide written notification to the District, and receive approval, prior to making any changes to existing equipment or processes that would result in emissions of any regulated pollutant in excess of the allowable emissions specified in this permit.
8. This permit may be reissued, revised, reopened, or revoked pursuant to District Regulation 2.17. Repeated violations of permit conditions are sufficient cause for revocation of this permit. The filing of a request by the owner or operator for any reissuance, revision, revocation, termination, or a notification of planned changes in equipment or processes, or anticipated noncompliance shall not alter any permit requirement.
9. Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the owner or operator shall not allow or cause the emissions to equal or exceed either 10 tons per year, or such lesser quantity as the EPA has established by rule, of any one Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) or 25 tons per year of all HAPs combined. Fugitive HAP emissions shall be included in this limit. HAPs are listed in Section 112(b) of the CAAA and as amended in 40 CFR 63, Subpart C.
10. Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the owner or operator shall not allow or cause the emissions to equal or exceed 100 tons per year of any regulated pollutant, including particulate matter, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, lead, hydrogen sulfide, gaseous fluorides, total fluorides, or Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC); any pollutant subject to any standard in District Regulation 7.02; or any substance listed in sections 112(r), 602(a) and 602(b) of the CAAA. Fugitive emissions shall be included in these limits for source categories listed in District Regulation 2.16.
11. Unless specified elsewhere in this permit, the owner or operator shall complete required monthly record keeping within 30 days following the end of each calendar month.
12. Unless specified elsewhere in this permit, the owner or operator shall submit semi-annual reports demonstrating compliance with the emission limitations specified. The report shall contain monthly and consecutive 12-month totals for each pollutant that has a federally enforceable limitation on the potential to emit. All reports shall include the company name, plant ID number, and the beginning and ending date of the reporting period. The compliance reports shall clearly identify any deviation from a permit requirement or a declaration that there were no such deviations. All annual compliance reports shall include the following per Regulation 2.17, section 3.5.
 - A certification statement: "Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information in this document are true, accurate, and complete", and
 - The signature and title of a responsible official of the company.

The semi-annual compliance reports are due on or before the following dates of each calendar year:

Reporting Period

January 1st through June 30th
July 1st through December 31st

Report Due Date

August 29th
March 1st

13. The owner or operator shall comply with all applicable requirements of the following federally enforceable District Regulations:

Regulation	Title
1.01	General Application of Regulations and Standards
1.02	Definitions
1.03	Abbreviations and Acronyms
1.04	Performance Tests
1.05	Compliance With Emissions Standards And Maintenance Requirements
1.06	Source Self-Monitoring, Emission Inventory Development and Reporting
1.07	Excess Emissions During Startups, Shutdowns, and Upset Conditions
1.08	Administrative Procedures
1.09	Prohibition of Air Pollution
1.10	Circumvention
1.11	Control of Open Burning
1.14	Control of Fugitive Particulate Emissions
1.18	Rule Effectiveness
1.19	Administrative Hearings
2.01	General Application (Permit Requirements)
2.02	Air Pollution Regulation Requirements and Exemptions
2.03	Authorization to Construct or Operate; Demolition/Renovation Notices and Permit Requirements
2.04	Construction or Modification of Major Sources in or Impacting Upon Non-Attainment Areas (Emission Offset Requirements)
2.05	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
2.06	Permit Requirements – Other Sources
2.07	Public Notification for Title V, PSD, and Other Offset Permits; SIP Revisions; and Use of Emission Reduction Credits
2.09	Causes for Permit Modification, Revocation, or Suspension
2.10	Stack Height Considerations
2.11	Air Quality Model Usage
3.01	Ambient Air Quality Standards
4.01	General Provisions for Emergency Episodes
4.02	Episode Criteria
4.03	General Abatement Requirements
4.04	Particulate and Sulfur Dioxide Reduction Requirements
4.05	Hydrocarbon and Nitrogen Oxides Reduction Requirements

Regulation	Title
4.06	Carbon Monoxide Reduction Requirements
4.07	Episode Reporting Requirements
6.01	General Provisions (Existing Affected Facilities)
6.02	Emission Monitoring for Existing Sources
7.01	General Provisions (New Affected Facilities)

14. The owner or operator shall comply with all applicable requirements of the following District-only enforceable regulations:

Regulation	Title
1.12	Control of Nuisances
1.13	Control of Objectionable Odors
2.08	Emission Fee, Permit Fees and Permit Renewal Procedures
2.17	Federally Enforceable District Origin Operating Permits
5.00	Definitions
5.01	General Provisions
5.02	Adoption and Incorporation by Reference of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
5.14	Hazardous Air Pollutants and Source Categories
5.20	Methodology for Determining Benchmark Ambient Concentration of a Toxic Air Contaminant
5.21	Environmental Acceptability for Toxic Air Contaminants
5.22	Procedures for Determining the Maximum Ambient Concentration of a Toxic Air Contaminant
5.23	Categories of Toxic Air Contaminants
7.02	Adoption and Incorporation by Reference of Federal New Source Performance Standards

15. The owner or operator shall submit emission inventory reports, as required by Regulation 1.06, if so notified by the District.
16. The owner or operator shall submit timely reports of abnormal conditions or operational changes that may cause excess emissions, as required by Regulation 1.07.
17. Applications, reports, test data, monitoring data, compliance certifications, and any other document required by this permit shall be submitted to:

***Air Pollution Control District
701 W. Ormsby Avenue, Suite 303
Louisville, Kentucky 40203-3137***

Plantwide Requirements

Plantwide Applicable Regulations

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	Title	Applicable Sections
2.17	Federally Enforceable District Origin Operating Permits	1 through 9

DISTRICT-ONLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	Title	Applicable Sections
5.00	Definitions	1, 2
5.01	General Provisions	1 through 2
5.20	Methodology for Determining Benchmark Ambient Concentration of a Toxic Air Contaminant	1 through 6
5.21	Environmental Acceptability for Toxic Air Contaminants	1 through 5
5.22	Procedures for Determining the Maximum Ambient Concentration of a Toxic Air Contaminant	1 through 5
5.23	Categories of Toxic Air Contaminants	1 through 6
STAR regulations are 5.00, 5.01, 5.20, 5.21, 5.22, and 5.23		

Plantwide Specific Conditions

S1. Standards

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.1]

a. NO_x

The owner or operator shall not allow or cause the plantwide emissions of NO_x to equal or exceed 100 tons during any consecutive 12-month period.¹
[Regulation 2.17, section 5.1]

b. TAC

- i. The owner or operator shall not allow emissions of any TAC to exceed de minimis levels.² [Regulations 5.00 and 5.21]
- ii. If the TAC does not have an established BAC or de minimis value, the owner or operator shall calculate and report these values. The form, located in Attachment A, may be used for determining BAC and de minimis values. [Regulation 5.20, Sections 3 and 4]

S2. Monitoring and Record Keeping

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall maintain the following records for a minimum of 5 years and make the records readily available to the District upon request.

a. NO_x

The owner or operator shall monthly calculate and record the monthly and 12-month rolling plantwide total for NO_x for the month and previous 12-month period.

b. TAC

The owner or operator shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate environmental acceptability, including, but not limited to, (M)SDS, analysis of emissions, and/or modeling results.

¹ The source is potentially major for NO_x

² UPS submitted their TAC Environmental Acceptability Demonstration to the District on May 25, 2018. The report showed that all TACs are emitted at levels below *de minimis*.

S3. Reporting

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall report the following information, as required by General Condition 12:

a. NO_x

The owner or operator shall report the plantwide total emissions for NO_x for each 12-month period.

b. TAC

Any TAC emission that exceeded the de minimis level or a negative declaration that now TAC emissions exceeded the de minimis level.

Emission Unit U1: Hangar**U1 Applicable Regulations**

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	Title	Applicable Sections
7.08	Standards of Performance for New Process Operations	1, 2, 3.1, 3.1.1, 3.2, & 3.3
7.25	Standard of Performance for New Sources Using Volatile Organic Compounds	1, 2, 3, 4
7.59	Standard of Performance for New Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations	1, 2, 3, 4, 5.1.1, 5.1.5, 6 & 7
40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources	63.11173, 63.11175, 63.11176, 63.11177

DISTRICT-ONLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	Title	Applicable Sections
5.00	Definitions	1, 2
5.01	General Provisions	1 through 2
5.20	Methodology for Determining Benchmark Ambient Concentration of a Toxic Air Contaminant	1 through 6
5.21	Environmental Acceptability for Toxic Air Contaminants	1 through 5
5.22	Procedures for Determining the Maximum Ambient Concentration of a Toxic Air Contaminant	1 through 5
5.23	Categories of Toxic Air Contaminants	1 through 6
STAR regulations are 5.00, 5.01, 5.20, 5.21, 5.22, and 5.23		

U1 Equipment

Emission Point	Description	Install Date	Applicable Regulations	Control ID	Release ID
E1 ³	Hangar Composite Parts Repair Booth, Clean Room Configuration	1990	STAR and 7.25	NA	NA
E2	Hangar Paint Spray Booth	2002	STAR, 7.08, 7.59 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH	C2	S2
SDF ⁴	Miscellaneous Fugitive, Aircraft Maintenance	NA	STAR, 7.25 ⁵	NA	NA
IA1	Hangar Bead Blaster (IA)	1988	7.08	CIA1	NA

U1 Control Devices

Control ID	Description	Control Efficiency
C2	Panel Filter	90%
CIA1	Filter	90%

³ The company submitted notification on March 8, 2013, that spray painting was no longer performed in the Emission Point E1 booth, therefore this booth does not have any PM emissions.

⁴ Pursuant to section 5.1.1 of Regulation 7.59 - *Standard of Performance for New Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Product Surface Coating Operations*, this emission point, SDF, is exempted from Regulation 7.59.

⁵ The facility submitted a BACT analysis on September 13, 2019 and October 7, 2019, and there are no feasible controls besides best management and work practices to reduce potential fugitive VOC emissions from SDF.

U1 Specific Conditions

S1. Standards

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.1]

a. HAP

i. For Emission Point E2:

[40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH and Regulation 5.02, section 3.116]

The owner or operator was required to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH before January 10, 2011.⁶

- (1) All painters must be certified that they have completed training in the proper spray application of surface coatings and the proper setup and maintenance of spray equipment.
[40 CFR 63.11173(e)(1)]
- (2) Each owner or operator must ensure and certify that all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, are trained in the proper application of surface coatings. The training program must include, at a minimum, the items listed below:
[40 CFR 63.11173(f)]
 - (a) A list of all current personnel by name and job description who are required to be trained; [40 CFR 63.11173(f)(1)]
 - (b) Hands-on and classroom instruction that addresses, at a minimum, initial and refresher training in the topics listed below: [40 CFR 63.11173(f)(2)]
 - (i) Spray gun equipment selection, set up, and operation, including measuring coating viscosity, selecting the proper fluid tip or nozzle, and achieving the proper spray pattern, air pressure and volume, and fluid delivery rate.
[40 CFR 63.11173(f)(2)(i)]
 - (ii) Spray technique for different types of coatings to improve transfer efficiency and minimize coating usage and overspray, including maintaining the correct spray gun distance and angle to the part, using proper banding and overlap, and reducing lead and lag spraying at the beginning and end of each stroke. [40 CFR 63.11173(f)(2)(ii)]
 - (iii) Routine spray booth and filter maintenance, including filter selection and installation.
[40 CFR 63.11173(f)(2)(iii)]

⁶ The source submitted the required initial compliance notification on March 10, 2011.

- (iv) Environmental compliance with the requirements of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.11173(f)(2)(iv)]
- (c) A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate, document, and provide certification of successful completion of the required training. Owners and operators who can show by documentation or certification that a painter's work experience and/or training has resulted in training equivalent to the training required in 40 CFR 63.11173(f)(2) are not required to provide the initial training required by that paragraph to these painters. [40 CFR 63.11173(f)(3)]
- (3) All new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, must be trained by the dates specified below:
 - (a) All personnel must be trained and certified no later than 180 days after hiring. Painter training that was completed within five years prior to the date training is required satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed. [40 CFR 63.11173(g)(2)]
 - (b) Training and certification will be valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed, and all personnel must receive refresher training that meets the requirements of this section and be re-certified every five years. [40 CFR 63.11173(g)(3)]
- (4) All spray-applied coatings must be applied in a spray booth, preparation station, or mobile enclosure that meets the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.11173(e)(2)]
 - (a) All paint booths, preparation stations, and mobile enclosures must be fitted with a type of filter technology that is demonstrated to achieve at least 98-percent capture of paint overspray.⁷ [40 CFR 63.11173(e)(2)(i)]

⁷ The procedure used to demonstrate filter efficiency must be consistent with the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Method 52.1, "Gravimetric and Dust-Spot Procedures for Testing Air-Cleaning Devices Used in General Ventilation for Removing Particulate Matter, June 4, 1992" (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14). The test coating for measuring filter efficiency shall be a high solids bake enamel delivered at a rate of at least 135 grams per minute from a conventional (non- HVLP) air-atomized spray gun operating at 40 pounds per square inch (psi) air pressure; the air flow rate across the filter shall be 150 feet per minute. Owners and operators may use published filter efficiency data provided by filter vendors to demonstrate compliance with this requirement and are not required to perform this measurement. The requirements of 40 CFR 11173(e)(2)(i) do not apply to waterwash spray booths that are operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications.

- (b) Spray booths and preparation stations used to refinish complete motor vehicles or mobile equipment must be fully enclosed with a full roof, and four complete walls or complete side curtains, and must be ventilated at negative pressure so that air is drawn into any openings in the booth walls or preparation station curtains.
[40 CFR 63.11173(e)(2)(ii)]
- (c) For a paint booth that is fully enclosed and has seals on all doors and other openings and has an automatic pressure balancing system, it may be operated at up to, but not more than, 0.05 inches water gauge positive pressure.
[40 CFR 63.11173(e)(2)(iii)]
- (d) Mobile ventilated enclosures that are used to perform spot repairs must enclose and, if necessary, seal against the surface around the area being coated such that paint overspray is retained within the enclosure and directed to a filter to capture paint overspray.
[40 CFR 63.11173(e)(2)(iv)]
- (5) All spray-applied coatings must be applied with a high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, air-assisted airless spray gun, or an equivalent technology that is demonstrated by the spray gun manufacturer to achieve transfer efficiency comparable to one of the spray gun technologies listed above for a comparable operation, and for which written approval has been obtained from the Administrator.⁸
[40 CFR 63.11173(e)(3)]
- (6) All paint spray gun cleaning must be done so that an atomized mist or spray of gun cleaning solvent and paint residue is not created

⁸ The procedure used to demonstrate that spray gun transfer efficiency is equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun must be equivalent to the California South Coast Air Quality Management District's "Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure for Equipment User, May 24, 1989" and "Guidelines for Demonstrating Equivalency with District Approved Transfer Efficient Spray Guns, September 26, 2002" (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14). The requirements of 40 CFR 63.11173(e)(3) do not apply to painting performed by students and instructors at paint training centers. The requirements of 40 CFR 63.1117(e)(3) do not apply to the surface coating of aerospace vehicles that involves the coating of components that normally require the use of an airbrush or an extension on the spray gun to properly reach limited access spaces; to the application of coatings on aerospace vehicles that contain fillers that adversely affect atomization with HVLP spray guns; or to the application of coatings on aerospace vehicles that normally have a dried film thickness of less than 0.0013 centimeter (0.0005 in.).

outside of a container that collects used gun cleaning solvent.⁹
[40 CFR 63.11173(e)(4)]

- ii. For Emission Point E1, the owner or operator shall not spray paint in the paint booth.¹⁰

b. Opacity

For Emission Point E2 and IA1, the owner or operator shall not allow visible emissions to equal or exceed 20% opacity. [Regulation 7.08, section 3.1.1]

c. PM/PM₁₀

For Emission Point E2 and IA1, the owner or operator shall not allow PM emissions to exceed 2.34 lb/hr per piece of equipment based on actual operating hours in a calendar day.¹¹ [Regulation 7.08, section 3.1.2]

d. VOC

- i. For Emission Point E1 and E25:
 - (1) The owner or operator shall not allow or cause the total VOC emissions from E1 and E25 subject to Regulation 7.25 to equal or exceed 5 tons during any 12-month rolling period, unless a BACT is submitted and approved by the District. [Regulation 7.25, section 2.1 and 3.1]
- ii. For Emission Point E2¹²:
 - (1) The owner or operator shall not allow or cause the total VOC emissions from all facilities subject to Regulation 7.59 (Emission Point E2) to exceed 5 tons during any 12-month rolling period. [Regulation 7.59, section 5.2]
- iii. For Emission Point SDF, the owner or operator shall utilize best management and work practices (BMPs) to reduce potential fugitive VOC emissions:

⁹ Spray gun cleaning may be done with, for example, hand cleaning of parts of the disassembled gun in a container of solvent, by flushing solvent through the gun without atomizing the solvent and paint residue, or by using a fully enclosed spray gun washer. A combination of non-atomizing methods may also be used.

¹⁰ The company submitted notification on March 8, 2013, that spray painting was no longer performed in the Emission Point E1 booth; therefore 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH is no longer applicable to that emission point.

¹¹ The hourly standard cannot be exceeded uncontrolled.

¹² The potential emissions from Emission Point E2 are below 5 tons.

- (1) All new materials are stored inside GSE and aircraft maintenance buildings;
- (2) Complex phase check maintenance activities are performed inside the hangar;
- (3) Waste chemicals are collected and stored indoors in designated waste containers;
- (4) Containers are kept closed when not in use;
- (5) Good housekeeping practices;
- (6) Daily visual inspections of containers;
- (7) Routine inspections of aircraft maintenance areas; and
- (8) Training provided to maintenance personnel.
[Regulation 7.25, section 2.1 and 3.1]

e. TAC

[See Plantwide TAC Standards](#)

S2. Monitoring and Record Keeping

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall maintain the following records for a minimum of five years and make the records readily available to the District upon request.

a. HAP

- i. For Emission Point E2, records shall be kept of the following:
[40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH and Regulation 5.02, section 3.116]
 - (1) Certification that each painter has completed the training specified in §63.11173(f) with the date the initial training and the most recent refresher training was completed.
[40 CFR 63.11177(a)]
 - (2) Documentation of the filter efficiency of any spray booth exhaust filter material, according to the procedure in §63.11173(e)(3)(i).
[40 CFR 63.11177 (b)]
 - (3) Documentation from the spray gun manufacturer that each spray gun with a cup capacity equal to or greater than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cc) that does not meet the definition of an HVLP spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, or air assisted airless spray gun, has been determined by the Administrator to achieve a transfer efficiency equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun in §63.11173(e)(4). [40 CFR 63.11177 (c)]

- (4) Copies of any notification submitted as required by §63.11176. [40 CFR 63.11177 (d)]
- (5) Records of any deviation from the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11173, §63.11174, §63.11175, or §63.11176. These records must include the date and time period of the deviation, and a description of the nature of the deviation and the actions taken to correct the deviation. [40 CFR 63.11177 (g)]

b. Opacity

- i. The owner or operator shall inspect the filters in the paint booth(s) and bead blaster at least monthly to ensure proper installment (i.e. proper alignment/placement, gaps, etc.) and replace as needed.
- ii. The owner or operator shall keep a record that shows the date and the name of the person who inspected the filters and if filters were replaced.

c. PM/PM₁₀

See Opacity Monitoring and Record Keeping above.

d. TAC

[See Plantwide TAC Monitoring and Record Keeping](#)

e. VOC

- i. For Emission Point E1 and E25:

The owner or operator shall, monthly, calculate the monthly and 12-consecutive month VOC emissions from E1 and E25 subject to Regulation 7.25.

- ii. For Emission Point E2:

The owner or operator shall monthly calculate and record the monthly and consecutive 12-month total VOC emissions each calendar month to demonstrate compliance with the five (5) ton per 12-consecutive month limit when non-compliant coating are used.

S3. Reporting

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall report the following information, as required by General Condition 12:

a. HAP

- i. For Emission Point E2:
[40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH and Regulation 5.02, section 3.116]

Annual Notification of Changes Report:

The owner or operator is required to submit a report in each calendar year in which information previously submitted in either the initial notification, Notification of Compliance, or a previous annual notification of changes report submitted under 40 CFR 63.11176(a), has changed. Deviations from the relevant requirements in 40 CFR 63.11173(a) through (d) or 40 CFR 63.11173(e) through (g) on the date of the report will be deemed to be a change. The annual notification of changes report must be submitted prior to March 1 of each calendar year when reportable changes have occurred and must include the following information:

[40 CFR 63.11176 (a)]

- (1) Your company's name and the street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different. [40 CFR 63.11176(a)(1)]
- (2) The name, title, address, telephone, e-mail address (if available) and signature of the owner and operator, or other certifying company official, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart or an explanation of any noncompliance and a description of corrective actions being taken to achieve compliance. [40 CFR 63.11176(a)(2)]

b. Opacity

- i. Emission Unit, Emission Point ID, and Stack ID number;
- ii. The beginning and ending date of the reporting period; and
- iii. The date, time and results of each filter inspection conducted.

c. PM/PM₁₀

See Opacity Reporting above.

d. TAC

[See Plantwide Reporting.](#)

e. VOC

- i. The monthly and 12-consecutive month VOC emissions from E1 and E25 subject to Regulation 7.25.
- ii. The monthly and 12-consecutive month VOC emissions from all equipment subject to Regulation 7.59.

Emission Unit U3: (GSE) Ground Support Equipment**U3 Applicable Regulations**

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	Title	Applicable Sections
6.44	Standards of Performance for Existing Commercial Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Refinishing Operation	1, 2, 3, 4
40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources	63.11173, 63.11175, 63.11176, 63.11177

DISTRICT-ONLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	Title	Applicable Sections
5.00	Definitions	1, 2
5.01	General Provisions	1 through 2
5.20	Methodology for Determining Benchmark Ambient Concentration of a Toxic Air Contaminant	1 through 6
5.21	Environmental Acceptability for Toxic Air Contaminants	1 through 5
5.22	Procedures for Determining the Maximum Ambient Concentration of a Toxic Air Contaminant	1 through 5
5.23	Categories of Toxic Air Contaminants	1 through 6
STAR regulations are 5.00, 5.01, 5.20, 5.21, 5.22, and 5.23		

U3 Equipment

Emission Point	Description	Install Date	Applicable Regulations	Control ID	Release ID
E3	GSE Paint Booth	1988	STAR, 6.44, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH	C3	S3

U3 Control Devices

Control ID	Description	Control Efficiency
C3	Panel Filter	90%

U3 Specific Conditions

S1. Standards

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.1]

a. HAP [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH and Regulation 5.02, section 3.116]

- i. The owner or operator was required to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH before January 10, 2011.¹³
- ii. All painters must be certified that they have completed training in the proper spray application of surface coatings and the proper setup and maintenance of spray equipment. [40 CFR 63.11173(e)(1)]
- iii. Each owner or operator must ensure and certify that all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, are trained in the proper application of surface coatings. The training program must include, at a minimum, the items listed below: [40 CFR 63.11173(f)]
 - (1) A list of all current personnel by name and job description who are required to be trained; [40 CFR 63.11173(f)(1)]
 - (2) Hands-on and classroom instruction that addresses, at a minimum, initial and refresher training in the topics listed below: [40 CFR 63.11173(f)(2)]
 - (a) Spray gun equipment selection, set up, and operation, including measuring coating viscosity, selecting the proper fluid tip or nozzle, and achieving the proper spray pattern, air pressure and volume, and fluid delivery rate. [40 CFR 63.11173(f)(2)(i)]
 - (b) Spray technique for different types of coatings to improve transfer efficiency and minimize coating usage and overspray, including maintaining the correct spray gun distance and angle to the part, using proper banding and overlap, and reducing lead and lag spraying at the beginning and end of each stroke. [40 CFR 63.11173(f)(2)(ii)]
 - (c) Routine spray booth and filter maintenance, including filter selection and installation. [40 CFR 63.11173(f)(2)(iii)]
 - (d) Environmental compliance with the requirements of this subpart. [40 CFR 63.11173(f)(2)(iv)]
 - (3) A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate, document, and provide

¹³ The source submitted the required initial compliance notification on March 10, 2011.

certification of successful completion of the required training. Owners and operators who can show by documentation or certification that a painter's work experience and/or training has resulted in training equivalent to the training required in §63.11173(f)(2) are not required to provide the initial training required by that paragraph to these painters.

[40 CFR 63.11173(f)(3)]

- iv. All new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, must be trained by the dates specified below:

- (1) All personnel must be trained and certified no later than 180 days after hiring, whichever is later. Painter training that was completed within five years prior to the date training is required satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed. [40 CFR 63.11173(g)(2)]

Training and certification will be valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed, and all personnel must receive refresher training that meets the requirements of this section and be re-certified every five years.

[40 CFR 63.11173(g)(3)]

- v. All spray-applied coatings must be applied in a spray booth, preparation station, or mobile enclosure that meets the following requirements:

[40 CFR 63.11173(e)(2)]

- (1) All spray booths, preparation stations, and mobile enclosures must be fitted with a type of filter technology that is demonstrated to achieve at least 98 percent capture of paint overspray.¹⁴

[40 CFR 63.11173(e)(2)(i)]

- (2) Spray booths and preparation stations used to refinish complete motor vehicles or mobile equipment must be fully enclosed with a full roof, and four complete walls or complete side curtains, and must be ventilated at negative pressure so that air is drawn into any openings in the booth walls or preparation station curtains.

[40 CFR 63.11173(e)(2)(ii)]

¹⁴ The procedure used to demonstrate filter efficiency must be consistent with the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Method 52.1, "Gravimetric and Dust-Spot Procedures for Testing Air-Cleaning Devices Used in General Ventilation for Removing Particulate Matter, June 4, 1992" (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14). The test coating for measuring filter efficiency shall be a high solids bake enamel delivered at a rate of at least 135 grams per minute from a conventional (non- HVLP) air-atomized spray gun operating at 40 pounds per square inch (psi) air pressure; the air flow rate across the filter shall be 150 feet per minute. Owners and operators may use published filter efficiency data provided by filter vendors to demonstrate compliance with this requirement and are not required to perform this measurement. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to waterwash spray booths that are operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications.

- vi. All spray-applied coatings must be applied with a high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, air-assisted airless spray gun, or an equivalent technology that is demonstrated by the spray gun manufacturer to achieve transfer efficiency comparable to one of the spray gun technologies listed above for a comparable operation, and for which written approval has been obtained from the District.¹⁵ [40 CFR 63.11173(e)(3)]
- vii. All paint spray gun cleaning must be done so that an atomized mist or spray of gun cleaning solvent and paint residue is not created outside of a container that collects used gun cleaning solvent.¹⁶
[40 CFR 63.11173(e)(4)]
- viii. You may petition the District for an exemption from 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH if the owner or operator can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the District, that the owner or operator spray applies no coatings that contain the target HAP, as defined in §63.11180. Petitions must include a description of the coatings that the owner or operator spray applies and an owner or operator certification that the owner or operator does not spray apply any coatings containing the target HAP. If circumstances change such that the owner or operator intends to spray apply coatings containing the target HAP, the owner or operator must submit the initial notification required by §63.11175 and comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH.¹⁷
[40 CFR 63.11170(a)(2)]

¹⁵ The procedure used to demonstrate that spray gun transfer efficiency is equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun must be equivalent to the California South Coast Air Quality Management District's "Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure for Equipment User, May 24, 1989" and "Guidelines for Demonstrating Equivalency with District Approved Transfer Efficient Spray Guns, September 26, 2002" (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14). The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to painting performed by students and instructors at paint training centers. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to the surface coating of aerospace vehicles that involves the coating of components that normally require the use of an airbrush or an extension on the spray gun to properly reach limited access spaces; to the application of coatings on aerospace vehicles that contain fillers that adversely affect atomization with HVLP spray guns; or to the application of coatings on aerospace vehicles that normally have a dried film thickness of less than 0.0013 centimeter (0.0005 in.).

¹⁶ Spray gun cleaning may be done with, for example, hand cleaning of parts of the disassembled gun in a container of solvent, by flushing solvent through the gun without atomizing the solvent and paint residue, or by using a fully enclosed spray gun washer. A combination of non-atomizing methods may also be used.

¹⁷ If the owner or operator successfully petitions the District for an exemption from 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH, the owner or operator is not subject to any of the standards, or any monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements, of 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH until such time as circumstances change such that the owner or operator intends to spray apply coatings containing the target HAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11180. At that time, per 40 CFR 63.11170(a)(2), the owner or operator must submit the initial notification required by 40 CFR 63.11175 and comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH.

b. PM/PM₁₀

- i. All spraying area or spray booth exhaust shall pass through filters or a filtering system that has a minimum efficiency of ninety percent (90%) on particulates. Efficiency shall be verified by manufacturer's rated efficiency or other means approved by the District.¹⁸
[Regulation 6.44, section 5.1.1]
- ii. Spraying equipment shall have a minimum transfer efficiency of sixty-five percent (65%) at eight inches (8") from the work surface.¹⁹
[Regulation 6.44, section 5.4]

c. TAC

[See Plantwide TAC Standards](#)

d. VOC

- i. The owner or operator shall limit the VOC content in the coating materials as the following:

- (1) No coating shall be used with a VOC content, as applied, in excess of the following limits, unless the control device requirements of Regulation 6.44, section 4.3 are met. [Regulation 6.44, section 4.1]

Coating	VOC lb/gal	VOC kg/l
Pretreatment wash primer	6.5	0.78
Precoat	5.5	0.66
Primer/primer surfacer	4.8	0.58
Primer sealer	4.6	0.55
Topcoat	5.2	0.62
Metallic/iridescent topcoat	5.2	0.62
Extreme performance	6.2	0.74

- (2) Specialty coatings shall not be applied unless:
[Regulation 6.44, section 4.4]
 - (a) The VOC content is equal to or less than 7.0 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, as applied, and
 - (b) The application of all such coatings, except safety related coatings, shall not exceed 10% of all coatings applied, on a weekly basis.

¹⁸ The requirement to achieve 98% filter efficiency per 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH will assure ongoing compliance with the requirement to achieve 90% filter efficiency in accordance with Regulation 6.44

¹⁹ The requirement to use an HVLP spray gun per 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH will assure ongoing compliance with the requirement to achieve 65% transfer efficiency in accordance with Regulation 6.44

- (3) Surface cleaners, consisting of general wiping cleaners, solvents, wax removers, grease removers, road-tar removers, mold-release agent removers, and other similar materials, must meet the following requirements: [Regulation 6.44, section 4.5]
 - (a) General purpose surface cleaners shall have a VOC content that does not exceed 1.7 pounds per gallon, and
 - (b) Any cleaner, solvent, or remover material may be used for specific, hard to clean surfaces provided that:
[Regulation 6.44, section 4.5]
 - (i) Material is dispensed from a hand-held spray bottle, and
 - (ii) Usage of the solvent or cleaner does not exceed 35% of the total monthly usage of all surface cleaners.
- ii. Spray gun cleanup shall be accomplished in an apparatus specifically designed to minimize evaporation of VOC materials to the atmosphere.
[Regulation 6.44, section 7.5]
- iii. Spraying solvent through guns with no reasonable attempt to reclaim the used solvent is prohibited. [Regulation 6.44, section 7.5]
- iv. Good housekeeping practices shall be employed to minimize evaporation of solvent to the atmosphere. [Regulation 6.44, section 7]

S2. Monitoring and Record Keeping

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall maintain the following records for a minimum of five years and make the records readily available to the District upon request

a. HAP

- i. Certification that each painter has completed the training specified in §63.11173(f) with the date the initial training and the most recent refresher training was completed. [40 CFR 63.11177(a)]
- ii. Documentation of the filter efficiency of any spray booth exhaust filter material, according to the procedure in §63.11173(e)(3)(i).
[40 CFR 63.11177(b)]
- iii. Documentation from the spray gun manufacturer that each spray gun with a cup capacity equal to or greater than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cc) that does not meet the definition of an HVLP spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, or air assisted airless spray gun, has been determined by the District to achieve a transfer efficiency equivalent to that of an HVLP

spray gun, according to the procedure in §63.11173(e)(4).
[40 CFR 63.11177(c)]

- iv. Copies of any notification submitted as required by §63.11176.
[40 CFR 63.11177(d)]
- v. Records of any deviation from the requirements in §§63.11173, 63.11174, 63.11175, or 63.11176. These records must include the date and time period of the deviation, and a description of the nature of the deviation and the actions taken to correct the deviation. [40 CFR 63.11177(g)]

b. PM/PM₁₀

- i. The owner or operator shall inspect the filters in the paint booth(s) at least monthly to ensure proper installment (i.e. proper alignment/placement, gaps, etc.) and replace as needed.
- ii. The owner or operator shall keep a record that shows the date and the name of the person who inspected the filters and if filters were replaced.

c. TAC

[See Plantwide TAC Monitoring and Record Keeping](#)

d. VOC

- i. The owner or operator shall maintain: [Regulation 6.44, section 8]
 - (1) A current list of all coatings, solvents, reducers, additives, and any other VOC containing material in use at the facility. This list shall include the following information:
 - (a) Name and appropriate identification of coating, catalyst, hardener, reducer, etc. used;
 - (b) Mix ratio of components used, and
 - (c) VOC content of coating, as applied, less water and excluded solvents, in pounds per gallon.
 - (2) Monthly records that shall include:
 - (a) Identification of applied coatings,
 - (b) Quantity of each coating applied,
 - (c) Type of solvent used for cleanup or surface preparation, and
 - (d) Quantity of each solvent, cleaner, etc. used.

- (3) SDS/MSDS or other data sheets provided by the material manufacturer or its agent for each coating, catalyst, hardener, reducer, etc. used and shall include as a minimum:
 - (a) Designation of VOC content as supplied, expressed in lbs/gal, less water and excluded solvents,
 - (b) Designation of all hazardous and/or toxic components. Designation shall include, as a minimum: the CAS registration number of the component; the weight percent of the component; and the weight of the product, expressed in lbs/gal, or alternately, the specific gravity of the product, and
 - (c) Other pertinent physical and chemical data necessary to determine compliance with District regulations.

S3. Reporting

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall report the following information, as required by General Condition 12:

a. HAP [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH and Regulation 5.02, section 3.116]

i. Annual Notification of Changes Report:

The owner or operator is required to submit a report in each calendar year in which information previously submitted in either the initial notification, Notification of Compliance, or a previous annual notification of changes report submitted under 40 CFR 63.11176(a), has changed. Deviations from the relevant requirements in Specific Condition S1.a on the date of the report will be deemed to be a change. The annual notification of changes report must be submitted prior to March 1 of each calendar year when reportable changes have occurred and must include the following information: [40 CFR 63.11176(a)]

- (1) Your company's name and the street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different. [40 CFR 63.11176(a)(1)]
- (2) The name, title, address, telephone, e-mail address (if available) and signature of the owner and operator, or other certifying company official, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart or an explanation of any noncompliance and a description of corrective actions being taken to achieve compliance. [40 CFR 63.11176(a)(2)]

b. PM/PM₁₀

- i. Emission Unit, Emission Point ID, and Stack ID number;
- ii. The beginning and ending date of the reporting period; and
- iii. The date, time and results of each filter inspection conducted.

c. TAC

[See Plantwide TAC Reporting](#)

d. VOC

- i. Emission Unit and Emission Point ID number.
- ii. The beginning and ending date of the reporting period.
- iii. Any exceedances in emission limits. If none, the owner or operator shall submit a negative declaration.
- iv. Identification of any noncompliant coatings used including the quantity of excess emissions.
- v. Description of any corrective action taken. If no corrective action was taken during the reporting period, the owner or operator shall submit a negative declaration.

Emission Unit U4: Fuel Farm**U4 Applicable Regulations**

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	Title	Applicable Sections
7.12	Standards of Performance for New Storage Vessels for Volatile Organic Compounds	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 & 8
40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb	Federal New Source Performance Standards for VOC Liquid Storage Vessels	60.113(b), 60.115(b) and 60.116(b)

DISTRICT-ONLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	Title	Applicable Sections
5.00	Definitions	1, 2
5.01	General Provisions	1 through 2
5.20	Methodology for Determining Benchmark Ambient Concentration of a Toxic Air Contaminant	1 through 6
5.21	Environmental Acceptability for Toxic Air Contaminants	1 through 5
5.22	Procedures for Determining the Maximum Ambient Concentration of a Toxic Air Contaminant	1 through 5
5.23	Categories of Toxic Air Contaminants	1 through 6
STAR regulations are 5.00, 5.01, 5.20, 5.21, 5.22, and 5.23		

U4 Equipment

Emission Point	Description	Install Date	Applicable Regulations	Control ID	Release ID
E4	Jet-A Tank, 512,000 gallons	1985	STAR, 7.12, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb	NA	NA
E5	Jet-A Tank, 213,000 gallons	1983		NA	NA
E6	Jet-A Recovery Tank, 2,800 gallons (IA)	1994	7.12	NA	NA
E7	Jet-A Dispensing, 24,713 gallons/hr	1983	STAR, 7.12, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb	NA	NA
E8	Jet-A Tank, 1,000,000 gallons	2002		NA	NA
E9	Jet-A Tank, 1,000,000 gallons	2002		NA	NA
E10	Jet-A Tank, 2,266,000 gallons	2017		NA	NA

Emission Point	Description	Install Date	Applicable Regulations	Control ID	Release ID
E11	Jet-A Tank, 2,266,000 gallons	2017	STAR, 7.12, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb	NA	NA
E12	Bio-additive for diesel, 5000 gallons (IA)	2002	7.12	NA	NA
E13	Diesel for DB/Fuel Farm North, 30,000 gallons	2002	STAR, 7.12, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb	NA	NA

U4 Specific Conditions

S1. Standards

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.1]

a. TAC

[See Plantwide TAC Standards](#)

b. VOC

- i. For Emission Points E4, E5, E6, E7, E8, E9, E10, E11, E12, and E13, the owner or operator shall not store materials with an as stored vapor pressure of greater than or equal to 1.5 psia in storage vessels in this emission unit.²⁰ [Regulation 7.12, section 3.1]
- ii. For Emission Points E4, E5, E7, E8, E9, E10, E11, and E13, the owner or operator shall not store materials with an as stored vapor pressure of greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa in storage vessels in this emission unit. [40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb]

S2. Monitoring and Record Keeping

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall maintain the following records for a minimum of five years and make the records readily available to the District upon request

a. TAC

[See Plantwide TAC Monitoring and Record Keeping](#)

b. VOC

The owner or operator of the storage vessel(s) shall maintain records of the material stored and the vapor pressure in each storage vessel and if the contents of the storage vessel(s) are changed a record shall be made of the new contents, the date of the change, and the new vapor pressure.

²⁰ For storage vessels E4, E5, E7, E8, E9, E10, E11, and E13, Regulations 7.12 and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb apply due to the size of the tanks, but, since the vapor pressure as stored is less than 1.5 psia and 3.5 kPa (0.5 psia), there are no applicable standards in either regulation. Storage vessels E6 and E12 are only subject to Regulation 7.12 and not 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb.

S3. Reporting

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall report the following information, as required by General Condition 12:

a. TAC

[See Plantwide TAC Reporting](#)

b. VOC

There are no compliance reporting requirements for this equipment.

Emission Unit U5: Fuel Dispensing (FD)**U5 Applicable Regulations**

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	Title	Applicable Sections
7.12	Standards of Performance for New Storage Vessels for Volatile Organic Compounds	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 & 8
7.15	Standards of Performance for Gasoline Transfer to New Service Station Storage Tanks (Stage I Vapor Recovery)	1, 2, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8 & 5
40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCC	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities	63.11115, 63.11116, 63.11117, 63.11118, 63.11120, 63.11126, 63.11131, & 63.11132

DISTRICT-ONLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	Title	Applicable Sections
5.00	Definitions	1, 2
5.01	General Provisions	1 through 2
5.20	Methodology for Determining Benchmark Ambient Concentration of a Toxic Air Contaminant	1 through 6
5.21	Environmental Acceptability for Toxic Air Contaminants	1 through 5
5.22	Procedures for Determining the Maximum Ambient Concentration of a Toxic Air Contaminant	1 through 5
5.23	Categories of Toxic Air Contaminants	1 through 6
STAR regulations are 5.00, 5.01, 5.20, 5.21, 5.22, and 5.23		

U5 Equipment

Emission Point	Description	Install Date	Applicable Regulations	Control ID	Release ID
E14	WPF Gas Above-Ground Storage Tank (AST), 30,000 gallons	1993	STAR, 7.15, 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCC	NA	NA
E15	Shuttle Diesel Tank, 12,000 gallons (IA)	1993	7.12	NA	NA

Emission Point	Description	Install Date	Applicable Regulations	Control ID	Release ID
E16	Diesel Tank, Building 9, 12,000 gallons (IA)	1993	7.12	NA	NA
E17	Diesel Tank, Building 9, 20,000 gallons (IA)	1997	7.12	NA	NA
E18	Gasoline Tank, 12,000 gallons	1993	STAR, 7.15, 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC	NA	NA
E19	Fuel Dispensing, Gas	1993	STAR, 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC	NA	NA
E20	Fuel Dispensing, Diesel	1993	STAR	NA	NA

U5 Specific Conditions

S1. Standards

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.1]

a. HAP²¹

i. For Emission Points E14, E18 and E19 [40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC]:

- (1) The owner or operator must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.11115(a)]
- (2) The owner or operator shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include the following: [40 CFR 63.11116(a)]
 - (a) Minimize gasoline spills; [40 CFR 63.11116(a)(1)]
 - (b) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable; [40 CFR 63.11116(a)(2)]
 - (c) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use; [40 CFR 63.11116(a)(3)]
 - (d) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators. [40 CFR 63.11116(a)(4)]
- (3) The owner or operator must only load gasoline into storage tanks at your facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11132, and as specified in 40 CFR 63.11117(b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3). The applicable distances in 40 CFR 63.11117(b)(1) and (2) shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank. [40 CFR 63.11117(b)]
 - (a) Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank. [40 CFR 63.11117(b)(1)]
 - (b) Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of 40 CFR 63.11117(b)(1) or (b)(2) are allowed if the owner or

²¹ The source submitted notification of compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC to the District on October 31, 2010.

operator can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit. [40 CFR 63.11117(b)(3)]

- (4) For Emission Points E14, E18 and E19, the owner or operator must meet the following requirements:
[40 CFR 63.11118(b) and Table 1 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63]

- (a) Install and operate a vapor balance system on your gasoline storage tanks that meets the following design criteria:
[Table 1, Subpart CCCCCC, 1]

- (i) All vapor connections and lines on the storage tank shall be equipped with closures that seal upon disconnect. [Table 1, Subpart CCCCCC, 1(a)]
- (ii) The vapor line from the gasoline storage tank to the gasoline cargo tank shall be vapor-tight, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11132.
[Table 1, Subpart CCCCCC, 1(b)]
- (iii) The vapor balance system shall be designed such that the pressure in the tank truck does not exceed 18 inches water pressure or 5.9 inches water vacuum during product transfer.
[Table 1, Subpart CCCCCC, 1(c)]
- (iv) The vapor recovery and product adaptors, and the method of connection with the delivery elbow, shall be designed so as to prevent the over-tightening or loosening of fittings during normal delivery operations. [Table 1, Subpart CCCCCC, 1(d)]
- (v) If a gauge well separate from the fill tube is used, it shall be provided with a submerged drop tube that extends the same distance from the bottom of the storage tank as specified in 40 CFR 63.11117(b).
[Table 1, Subpart CCCCCC, 1(e)]
- (vi) Liquid fill connections for all systems shall be equipped with vapor-tight caps. [Table 1, Subpart CCCCCC, 1(f)]
- (vii) Pressure/vacuum (PV) vent valves shall be installed on the storage tank vent pipes. The pressure specifications for PV vent valves shall be: a positive pressure setting of 2.5 to 6.0 inches of water and a negative pressure setting of 6.0 to 10.0 inches of water. The total leak rate of all PV vent valves at an affected facility, including connections, shall not

exceed 0.17 cubic foot per hour at a pressure of 2.0 inches of water and 0.63 cubic foot per hour at a vacuum of 4 inches of water.

[Table 1, Subpart CCCCCC, 1(g)]

- (viii) The vapor balance system shall be capable of meeting the static pressure performance requirement of the following equation:

[Table 1, Subpart CCCCCC, 1(h)]

$$P_f = 2e^{-500.887/v}$$

Where:

P_f = Minimum allowable final pressure, inches of water.

v = Total ullage affected by the test, gallons.

e = Dimensionless constant equal to approximately 2.718.

2 = The initial pressure, inches water.

b. TAC

[See Plantwide TAC Standards](#)

c. VOC

- i. Emission Points E14 and E18, shall be equipped with the following:
[Regulation 7.15, section 3.1]

- (a) A submerged fill pipe; [Regulation 7.15, section 3.1.1]
- (b) If the gasoline storage tank is equipped with a separate gauge well, a gauge well drop tube shall be installed which extends to within six inches of the bottom of the tank;
[Regulation 7.15, section 3.1.2]
- (c) Vent line restrictions on the affected facility; and
[Regulation 7.15, section 3.1.3]
- (d) Vapor balance system and vapor tight connections on the liquid fill and vapor return hoses. The cross-sectional area of the vapor return hose and any other vapor return passages in the circuit connecting the vapor space in the service station tank to that of the truck tank must be at least 50% of the liquid fill hose cross-sectional area for each tank and free of flow restrictions to achieve acceptable recovery. The type, size and design of the vapor balance system are subject to the approval of the District.
[Regulation 7.15, section 3.1.4]

- ii. For Emission Points E15, E16 and E17, the owner or operator shall not store materials with an as stored vapor pressure of greater than or equal to 1.5 psia in the storage vessel(s), unless the storage tank is equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe. [Regulation 7.12, section 3.3]

S2. Monitoring and Record Keeping

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall maintain the following records for a minimum of five years and make the records readily available to the District upon request

a. HAP

For Emission Points E14, E18 and E19:

- i. The owner or operator must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the District to document your gasoline throughput. [40 CFR 63.11117(d)]
- ii. The owner or operator must keep records of the following:
[40 CFR 63.11125]
 - (1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.11125(d)(1)]
 - (2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11115(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.11125(d)(2)]

b. TAC

[See Plantwide TAC Monitoring and Record Keeping](#)

c. VOC

- i. The owner or operator of the storage vessel(s) shall maintain records of the material stored and the vapor pressure in each storage vessel and if the contents of the storage vessel(s) are changed a record shall be made of the new contents, the date of the change, and the new vapor pressure.
- ii. Emission Points E14 and E18 shall be operated and maintained with no defects and: [Regulation 7.15, section 3.8]
 - (1) All fill tubes shall be equipped with vapor-tight covers including gaskets, [Regulation 7.15, section 3.8.1]

- (2) All dry breaks shall have vapor-tight seals and shall be equipped with vapor-tight covers or dust covers, [Regulation 7.15, section 3.8.2]
 - (3) All vapor return passages shall be operated so there can be no obstruction of vapor passage from the storage tank back to the delivery vehicle, [Regulation 7.15, section 3.8.3]
 - (4) All storage tank vapor return pipes and fill pipes without dry breaks shall be equipped with vapor-tight covers including gaskets, and [Regulation 7.15, section 3.8.4]
 - (5) All hoses, fittings, and couplings shall be in a vapor-tight condition. [Regulation 7.15, section 3.8.5]
- iii. The vapor balance equipment must be maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. [Regulation 7.15, section 3.1.4]

S3. Reporting

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall report the following information, as required by General Condition 12:

a. HAP

- i. For Emission Points E18 and E19, the owner or operator shall report to the District the results of all volumetric efficiency tests required under §63.11120(b). Reports submitted under this paragraph must be submitted within 180 days of the completion of the performance testing. [40 CFR 63.11126(a)]
- ii. The owner or operator shall report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11115(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred. [40 CFR 63.11126(b)]

b. TAC

[See Plantwide TAC Reporting](#)

c. VOC

There are no compliance reporting requirements for this equipment.

Emission Unit U9: Wheel and Brake Shop (WSB)**U9 Applicable Regulations**

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	Title	Applicable Sections
6.18	Standards of Performance for Solvent Metal Cleaning Equipment	1, 2, 3, 4.1, 4.2
7.08	Standards of Performance for New Process Operations	1, 2, 3
7.25	Standard of Performance for New Sources Using Volatile Organic Compounds	1, 2, 3, 4

U9 Equipment

Emission Point	Description	Install Date	Applicable Regulations	Control ID	Release ID
E21	IDS Bead Blaster with Bag Filter, Blast it All Model 6048-RPJ2-3	1988	7.08	C21	NA
E22	Grinder, Blanchard Model UNK (IA)	1988	7.08	NA	NA
E23	Bead Blaster with Bag Filter, Blast it All	1988	7.08	C23	NA
E24	Shot Blaster, LS Industries	1988	7.08	C24	NA
E25	Zyglo NDT, Zyglo Model ZL-67 (IA)	1988	7.25	NA	NA
E26	Proseco Wheel Wash	2013	6.18	NA	NA
E27	Ramco Parts Washer	2013	6.18	NA	NA
E28	Crystal Clean Parts Washer	2013	6.18	NA	NA
E29	Better Engineering Parts Washer F4000 (MiraChem/Cee-Bee)	2017	6.18	NA	NA
E30	Better Engineering Parts Washer G2000 (Cee-Bee)	2013	6.18	NA	NA
E31	Better Engineering Parts Washer F6000 (Cee-Bee)	2013	6.18	NA	NA

U9 Control Devices

Control ID	Description	Control Efficiency
C42	Filter	90%
C44	Filter	90%

Control ID	Description	Control Efficiency
C45	Filter	90%

U9 Specific Conditions

S1. Standards

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.1]

a. Opacity

For Emission Points E21, E22, E23, and E24,, the owner or operator shall not allow visible emissions to equal or exceed 20% opacity.

[Regulation 7.08, section 3.1.1]

b. PM/PM₁₀

For Emission Points E21, E22, E23, and E24,, the owner or operator shall not allow PM emissions to exceed 2.34 lb/hr per piece of equipment based on actual operating hours in a calendar day.²² [Regulation 7.08, section 3.1.2]

c. VOC

i. For Emission Points E1 and E25, the owner or operator shall not allow or cause VOC emissions from this equipment to equal or exceed 5 tons during any calendar year, unless a BACT is submitted and approved by the District. [Regulation 7.25, section 2.1 and 3.1]

ii. For Emission Points E26, E27, E28, E29, E30, and E31, the owner or operator shall install, maintain, and operate the control equipment as follows: [Regulation 6.18, section 4]

- (1) The cold cleaner shall be equipped with a tightly fitting cover that is free of cracks, holes, or other defects. If the solvent is agitated or heated, then the cover shall be designed so that it can be easily operated with 1 hand. [Regulation 6.18, section 4.1.1]
- (2) The cold cleaner shall be equipped with a drainage facility that is designed so that the solvent that drains off parts removed from the cleaner will return to the cold cleaner. The drainage facility may be external if the District determines that an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system. [Regulation 6.18, section 4.1.2]
- (3) A permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements specified in Specific Condition S1.a.ii. shall be installed on or near the cold cleaner. [Regulation 6.18, section 4.1.3]

²² A one-time PM compliance demonstration for this equipment was performed and the hourly standard cannot be exceeded uncontrolled for Emission Point E22 and controlled for Emission Points E21, E23 and E24.

- (4) If used, the solvent spray shall be a fluid stream, not a fine, atomized, or shower type spray, at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing. Flushing of parts using a flexible hose or other flushing device shall be performed only within the freeboard area of the cold cleaner. Solvent flow shall be directed downward to avoid turbulence at the air-solvent interface and to prevent solvent from splashing outside of the cold cleaner.
[Regulation 6.18, section 4.1.4]
 - (5) Work area fans shall be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the opening of the cold cleaner.
[Regulation 6.18, section 4.1.6]
 - (6) The solvent-containing portion of the cold cleaner shall be free of all liquid leaks. Auxiliary cold cleaner equipment such as pumps, water separators, steam traps, or distillation units shall not have any visible liquid leaks, visible tears, or cracks.
[Regulation 6.18, section 4.1.8]
- iii. For Emission Points E26, E27, E28, E29, E30, and E31, the owner or operator shall observe at all times the following operating requirements:
[Regulation 6.18, section 4.2]
 - (1) Waste solvent shall neither be disposed of nor transferred to another party in a manner such that more than 20% by weight of the waste solvent can evaporate. Waste solvent shall be stored only in a covered container. A covered container may contain a device that allows pressure relief, but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container. [Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.1]
 - (2) The solvent level in the cold cleaner shall not exceed the fill line.
[Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.2]
 - (3) The cold cleaner cover shall be closed whenever a part is not being handled in the cold cleaner. [Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.3]
 - (4) Parts to be cleaned shall be racked or placed into the cold cleaner in a manner that will minimize drag-out losses.
[Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.4]
 - (5) Cleaned parts shall be drained for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining. During the draining, tipping, or rotating, the parts shall be positioned so that the solvent drains directly back to the cold cleaner.
[Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.5]
 - (6) A spill during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately, and the wipe rags or other sorbent material shall be immediately stored in a covered container for disposal or recycling, unless enclosed

storage of these items is not allowed by fire protection authorities.
[Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.6]

- (7) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products, and other absorbent material shall not be cleaned in a cold cleaner.
[Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.7]

- iv. The owner or operator shall not operate a cold cleaner using a solvent with a vapor pressure that exceeds 1.0 mm Hg (0.019 psi) measured at 20°C (68°F). [Regulation 6.18, section 4.3.2]

S2. Monitoring and Record Keeping

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall maintain the following records for a minimum of five years and make the records readily available to the District upon request

a. Opacity

- i. For Emission Points E21, E22, E23, and E24, the owner or operator shall, monthly, conduct a one-minute visible emissions survey, during normal operation, of the emission points. No more than four emission points shall be observed simultaneously. The opacity surveys can be performed on the building exhaust points if the process is inside an enclosure.
- ii. At emission points where visible emissions are observed, the owner or operator shall initiate corrective action within eight hours of the initial observation. If the visible emissions persist, the owner or operator shall perform or cause to be performed a Method 9, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, within 24 hours of the initial observation.
- iii. The owner or operator shall, monthly, maintain records of the results of all visible emissions surveys and tests. Records of the results of any visible emissions survey shall include the date of the survey, the name of the person conducting the survey, whether or not visible emissions were observed, and what if any corrective action was performed. If an emission point is not being operated during a given month, then no visible emission survey needs to be performed and a negative declaration shall be entered in the record.

b. PM/PM₁₀

- i. For Emission Points E21, E22, E23, and E24, the owner or operator shall monthly perform a visual inspection of the structural and mechanical integrity of the dust collector for signs of damage, air leakage, corrosion, or other equipment defects, and repair and/or replace defective components as needed. The owner or operator shall maintain monthly records of the results.

- ii. For Emission Points E21, E23, and E24, the owner or operator shall maintain daily records of any periods of time where the process was operating and the control device was not operating. If there is any time that the control device is bypassed or not in operation when the process is operating, then a record shall be kept of the following for each bypass event:
 - (1) Date;
 - (2) Start time and stop time;
 - (3) Identification of the control device and process equipment;
 - (4) PM emissions during the bypass in lb/hr;
 - (5) Summary of the cause or reason for each bypass event;
 - (6) Corrective action taken to minimize the extent or duration of the bypass event; and
 - (7) Measures implemented to prevent reoccurrence of the situation that resulted in the bypass event.

c. VOC

- i. For Emission Points E1 and E25, the owner or operator shall, monthly, calculate the plantwide monthly and 12-consecutive month VOC emissions from all equipment subject to Regulation 7.25.
- ii. For Emission Points E26, E27, E28, E29, E30, and E31, the owner or operator shall maintain records that include the following for each purchase: [Regulation 6.18, section 4.4.2]
 - (1) The name and address of the solvent supplier,
 - (2) The date of the purchase,
 - (3) The type of the solvent, and
 - (4) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm Hg at 20°C (68°F).
- iii. All records required in Regulation 6.18, section 4.4.2 shall be retained for 5 years and made available to the District upon request. [Regulation 6.18, section 4.4.3]

S3. Reporting

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall report the following information, as required by General Condition 12:

a. Opacity

There are no compliance reporting requirements for this equipment.

b. PM/PM₁₀

Identification of all periods of control devices bypassing or downtime and emissions from each bypass or downtime.

c. VOC

The monthly and 12-consecutive month VOC emissions from all equipment subject to Regulation 7.25.

Emission Unit U10: Fire Pumps and Existing Emergency Generators**U10 Applicable Regulations**

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	Title	Applicable Sections
40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	63.6580 through 63.6675

U10 Equipment

Emission Point	Description	Install Date	Applicable Regulations	Control ID	Release ID
E32 ²³	Fire Pump 1, Cummins Model NT-855-F3, 300 hp (U1 Hanger) (IA)	1989	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	NA	NA
E33 ²²	Fire Pump 2, Cummins Model NT-855-F3, 300 hp (U1 Hanger) (IA)	1989		NA	NA
E34 ²²	Fire Pump 3, Cummins Model NT-855-F3, 300 hp (U1 Hanger) (IA)	1989		NA	NA
E35 ²²	Fire Pump 4, Cummins Model NT-855-F3, 300 hp (U1 Hanger) (IA)	1989		NA	NA
E36 ²²	Fire Pump 5, Cummins Model NT-855-F3, 300 hp (U1 Hanger) (IA)	1989		NA	NA
E37 ²²	Fire Pump 6, Cummins Model NT-855-F3, 300 hp (U1 Hanger) (IA)	1989		NA	NA
E38 ²²	Foam Fire Pump, 118 hp (U1 Hanger) (IA)	1989		NA	NA
E39 ²²	Diesel Emergency Generator, CAT Model A244730000, 2682 hp (U6 Grade Lane GL)	1988		NA	NA
E40 ²²	Diesel Emergency Generator, CAT Model A244730000, 2682 hp (U6 Grade Lane GL)	1988		NA	NA
E41 ²²	Diesel Emergency Generator, CAT Model A244730000, 2682 hp (U6 Grade Lane GL)	1988		NA	NA
E42 ²²	Diesel Emergency Generator, CAT Model A244730000, 2682 hp (U6 Grade Lane GL)	1988		NA	NA

²³ Per 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII Section 60.4200, Engines E32, E33, E34, E35, E36, E37, E38, E39, E40, E41, E42, E43, E44, E45, E46, E47, E48, E49, E50, E51, and E52, do not meet the applicability dates to be subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

Emission Point	Description	Install Date	Applicable Regulations	Control ID	Release ID
E43 ²⁴	Diesel Emergency Generator, CAT Model A266430002, 2447 hp (U6 Grade Lane GL)	1997	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	NA	NA
E44 ²³	Diesel Fire Pump, Cummins Model NT-855-F3, 300 hp (U6 Grade Lane GL) (IA)	1989		NA	NA
E45 ²³	WP Diesel Emergency Generator, CAT Model 3516, 2168 hp (U7 Worldport WP)	2004		NA	NA
E46 ²³	WP Diesel Emergency Generator, CAT Model 3516, 2168 hp (U7 Worldport WP)	2004		NA	NA
E47 ²³	Worldport Fire Pump, Perkins Model YB70379, 140 hp (U7 Worldport WP) (IA)	2000		NA	NA
E48 ²³	GOC Diesel Emergency Generator, CAT Model 3516, 2876 hp (U8 Global Operations Center GOC)	2005		NA	NA
E49 ²³	Edgewood Guard Shack Diesel Emergency Generator, 53 hp (IA)	1989		NA	NA
E50 ²³	WFF South APFE Entrance Diesel Emergency Generator, 134 hp (IA)	1989		NA	NA
E51 ²³	Main Entrance Natural Gas Emergency Generator, 27 hp (IA)	1989		NA	NA
E52 ²³	Building 9 Entrance Natural Gas Emergency Generator, 89 hp (IA)	1989		NA	NA

²⁴ Per 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII Section 60.4200, Engines E32, E33, E34, E35, E36, E37, E38, E39, E40, E41, E42, E43, E44, E45, E46, E47, E48, E49, E50, E51, and E52, do not meet the applicability dates to be subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

U10 Specific Conditions

S1. Standards

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.1]

a. HAP

- i. For an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, the owner or operator shall comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than May 3, 2013. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]
- ii. The owner or operator of an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions shall comply with the requirements Table 2(d) to 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ as follows: [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]
 - (1) The owner or operator shall change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. The owner or operator has the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d (4)(a)]
 - (2) The owner or operator shall inspect the air cleaners every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d (4)(b)]
 - (3) The owner or operator shall inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d (4)(c)]
- iii. Beginning January 1, 2015, the owner or operator shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted. [40 CFR 63.6604(b)]
 - (1) Sulfur content: 15 parts per million (ppm) maximum for NR diesel fuel. [40 CFR 80.510(b)(1)(i)]
 - (2) A minimum cetane index of 40; or [40 CFR 80.510(b)(2)(i)]
 - (3) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent. [40 CFR 80.510(b)(2)(ii)]
- iv. General requirements for complying with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ:
 - (1) The owner or operator shall be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to the RICE at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

- (2) At all times the owner or operator shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]
- v. The owner or operator shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other applicable requirement in Tables 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
[40 CFR 63.6640(a)]
- vi. The owner or operator shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If the owner or operator does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1) through (4), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
 - (1) There is no time limit on the use of the emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
 - (2) The owner or operator may operate the emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3) and (4) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2). [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]
 - (a) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may

petition the District for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

- (3) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]

S2. Monitoring and Record Keeping

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall maintain the following records for a minimum of five years and make the records readily available to the District upon request.

a. HAP

- i. Monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements: [40 CFR 63.6625].
 - (1) The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)]
 - (2) The owner or operator shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]
 - (3) The owner or operator shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]
 - (4) The owner or operator has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be

performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

ii. Recordkeeping requirements: [40 CFR 63.6655]

- (1) The owner or operator shall keep the following records that apply to your RICE: [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]
 - (a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]
 - (b) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
 - (c) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]
 - (d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
- (2) The owner or operator shall keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with

each emission or operating limitation that applies to the RICE.
[40 CFR 63.6655(d)]

- (3) The owner or operator shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan.
[40 CFR 63.6655(e)]
- (4) The owner or operator shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

S3. Reporting

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall report the following information, as required by General Condition 12:

a. HAP

- i. The owner or operator shall report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.
[40 CFR 63.6640(b)]
- ii. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of 40 CFR 63.6640, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal,

state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.
[40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Footnote 1 of Table 2d]

Emission Unit IA2: New Emergency Generators**IA2 Applicable Regulations**

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	Title	Applicable Sections
40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	63.6603, 6604, 6605, 6625, 6640, 6645, 6655
40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	60.4200 - 4219

IA2 Equipment

Emission Point	Description	Install Date	Applicable Regulations	Control ID	Release ID
E53 ²⁵	Old West Fuel Farm Diesel Emergency Generator, CAT 51, 2 Model C15, 535 kW (717 hp) (U4 Fuel Farm FF)	2008	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	NA	NA
54 ²⁴	New West Fuel Farm Diesel Emergency Generator, CAT Model C18, 550 kW (738 hp) (U4 Fuel Farm FF)	2017	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	NA	NA

²⁵ This unit is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, because it involves a stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) located at an area source of HAP emissions. The proposed new stationary RICE meets the definition in 40 CFR 63.6675 of an emergency stationary RICE, which, 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1), does not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A.

IA2 Specific Conditions

S1. Standards

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.1]

a. HAP

A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source (E53 and E54) meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII for compression engines.
[40 CFR 63.6590(c) and 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]

b. Unit Operation

- i. The owner or operator of 2007 model year or later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]
- ii. Engine manufacturers shall certify the engines with the exhaust emission standards in the following table. In lieu of the NO_x standards, NMHC + NO_x standards, and PM standards, manufacturers may elect to include engine families in the averaging, banking, and trading program. The manufacturer must set a family emission limit (FEL) not to exceed the levels contained in the following table:
[40 CFR 60.4202(a) refers to 40 CFR 89.112 and 113]

Table 1 to 40 CFR 89 Subpart B Section 89.112(a) and Table 2 to 40 CFR 89 Subpart B Section 89.112(d)

E53 Engine Capacity: 535 kW E54 Engine Capacity: 550 kW	units: g/KW-hr				
	NO _x	HC	NMHC+ NO _x	CO	PM
Emission Standards (Table 1 to 40 CFR 89.112(a))	N/A	N/A	4.0	3.5	0.2
Family Emission Limits (Table 2 to 40 CFR 89.112(d))	N/A	N/A	6.4	N/A	0.54
Smoke emission standard (40 FR 89.113(a))	1) 20% during the acceleration mode; 2) 15% during the lugging mode; 3) 50% during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.				

- iii. The owner or operator must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206]

- iv. The owner or operator that is required comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII shall do all of the following:
[40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
 - (1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)]
 - (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]
- v. The owner or operator shall purchase an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(b), as applicable for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]
- vi. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 4211 (f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If the owner or operator does not operate the engine according to the requirements below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]
 - (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1))
 - (2) The owner or operator may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)).
 - (a) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the District for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]

- (b) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(iii)]
- (3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]

c. Fuel Requirements

- i. Beginning October 1, 2010, the owner or operator of a stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted: [40 CFR 60.4207(b)]
 - (1) Sulfur content: 15 parts per million (ppm) maximum for NR diesel fuel. [40 CFR 80.510(b)(1)(i)]
 - (2) A minimum cetane index of 40; or (40 CFR 80.510(b)(2)(i))
 - (3) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent. [40 CFR 80.510(b)(2)(ii)]

S2. Monitoring and Record Keeping

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall maintain the following records for a minimum of five years and make the records readily available to the District upon request

a. Unit Operation

- i. The owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]
- ii. The owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. If the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-

emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

b. Fuel Requirements

The owner or operator shall maintain records of the fuel MSDS sheets and receipts showing dates, amounts of fuel purchased, sulfur content of fuel purchased and supplier's name and address.

S3. Reporting

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall report the following information, as required by General Condition 12:

a. Unit Operation

The owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification.
[40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

b. Fuel Requirements

There are no routine compliance reporting requirements for this equipment.

Emission Unit IA3: Parts Washers**IA3 Applicable Regulations**

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	Title	Applicable Sections
6.18	Standards of Performance for Solvent Metal Cleaning Equipment	1, 2, 3, 4.1, 4.2

IA3 Equipment

Emission Point	Description	Applicable Regulations	Control ID	Release ID
IA3	16 Cold Solvent Parts Washers	6.18	NA	NA

IA3 Specific Conditions

S1. Standards

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.1]

a. VOC

- i. The owner or operator shall install, maintain, and operate the control equipment as follows: [Regulation 6.18, section 4]
 - (1) The cold cleaner shall be equipped with a tightly fitting cover that is free of cracks, holes, or other defects. If the solvent is agitated or heated, then the cover shall be designed so that it can be easily operated with 1 hand. [Regulation 6.18, section 4.1.1]
 - (2) The cold cleaner shall be equipped with a drainage facility that is designed so that the solvent that drains off parts removed from the cleaner will return to the cold cleaner. The drainage facility may be external if the District determines that an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system. [Regulation 6.18, section 4.1.2]
 - (3) A permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements specified in Specific Condition S1.a.ii. shall be installed on or near the cold cleaner. [Regulation 6.18, section 4.1.3]
 - (4) If used, the solvent spray shall be a fluid stream, not a fine, atomized, or shower type spray, at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing. Flushing of parts using a flexible hose or other flushing device shall be performed only within the freeboard area of the cold cleaner. Solvent flow shall be directed downward to avoid turbulence at the air-solvent interface and to prevent solvent from splashing outside of the cold cleaner. [Regulation 6.18, section 4.1.4]
 - (5) Work area fans shall be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the opening of the cold cleaner. [Regulation 6.18, section 4.1.6]
 - (6) The solvent-containing portion of the cold cleaner shall be free of all liquid leaks. Auxiliary cold cleaner equipment such as pumps, water separators, steam traps, or distillation units shall not have any visible liquid leaks, visible tears, or cracks. [Regulation 6.18, section 4.1.8]
- ii. For Emission Points E26, E27, E28, E29, E30, and E31, the owner or operator shall observe at all times the following operating requirements: [Regulation 6.18, section 4.2]
 - (1) Waste solvent shall neither be disposed of nor transferred to another party in a manner such that more than 20% by weight of

the waste solvent can evaporate. Waste solvent shall be stored only in a covered container. A covered container may contain a device that allows pressure relief, but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container. [Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.1]

- (2) The solvent level in the cold cleaner shall not exceed the fill line. [Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.2]
 - (3) The cold cleaner cover shall be closed whenever a part is not being handled in the cold cleaner. [Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.3]
 - (4) Parts to be cleaned shall be racked or placed into the cold cleaner in a manner that will minimize drag-out losses. [Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.4]
 - (5) Cleaned parts shall be drained for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining. During the draining, tipping, or rotating, the parts shall be positioned so that the solvent drains directly back to the cold cleaner. [Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.5]
 - (6) A spill during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately, and the wipe rags or other sorbent material shall be immediately stored in a covered container for disposal or recycling, unless enclosed storage of these items is not allowed by fire protection authorities. [Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.6]
 - (7) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products, and other absorbent material shall not be cleaned in a cold cleaner. [Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.7]
- iii. The owner or operator shall not operate a cold cleaner using a solvent with a vapor pressure that exceeds 1.0 mm Hg (0.019 psi) measured at 20°C (68°F). [Regulation 6.18, section 4.3.2]

S2. Monitoring and Record Keeping

[Regulation 2.17, section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall maintain the following records for a minimum of five years and make the records readily available to the District upon request

a. VOC

- i. The owner or operator shall maintain records that include the following for each purchase: [Regulation 6.18, section 4.4.2]
 - (1) The name and address of the solvent supplier,
 - (2) The date of the purchase,
 - (3) The type of the solvent, and

(4) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm Hg at 20°C (68°F).

- ii. All records required in Regulation 6.18, section 4.4.2 shall be retained for 5 years and made available to the District upon request.
[Regulation 6.18, section 4.4.3]

S3. Reporting

[Regulation 2.17 section 5.2]

The owner or operator shall report the following information, as required by General Condition 14:

a. VOC

There are no routine compliance reporting requirements for Regulation 6.18.

Insignificant Activities

Equipment	Qty.	PTE (tpy)	Regulation Basis
Indirect heat exchangers less than 10 MMBtu/hr, natural gas; Size of units < 1MMBtu/hr	148	NO _x = 0.4	Regulation 1.02, Appendix A, section 1.1
Brazing, soldering or welding equipment	11	PM = 0.41	Regulation 1.02, Appendix A, section 3.4
Containers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively for storage of lubricating oils or fuel oils with a vapor pressure of less than 10 mm Hg at conditions of 20°C and 760 mm of Hg.	22	VOC = 2	Regulation 1.02, Appendix A, section 3.9.2
Dust or particulate collectors that are located in-doors, vent directly indoors into the workspace, collect no more than one ton of material per year	5	PM = 0.88	Regulation 1.02, Appendix A, section 3.21
Portable diesel or gasoline storage tanks with a maximum capacity of less than 600 gallons	9	VOC = 2	Regulation 1.02, Appendix A, section 3.23
Storage vessels for VOCs with a maximum capacity of 350 gallons or less	7	VOC = 2	Regulation 1.02, Appendix A, section 3.24
Diesel or fuel oil storage tanks that are not used for distribution, sale or resale, and that have less than two times the capacity of the vessel in annual turnover of the fluid contained	18	VOC = 2	Regulation 1.02, Appendix A, section 3.25
Oil-water separators for stormwater wastewater	18	VOC = 0.0003	Regulation 1.02, section 1.38.1.2.1
Aboveground diesel storage tanks, two 6500 gallons and one 2000 gallons	2	VOC = 0.001	
Cooling Tower	1	PM = 1.29	Regulation 1.02, section 1.38.1.2.1
North and South Glycol Farm Storage	1	VOC = 0.0003	
Diesel UST	1	VOC = 0.47	
Aircraft de-icing (type I)	NA	VOC = 0.18	
Aircraft anti-icing (type 4)	NA	VOC = 0.16	

1. Insignificant activities identified in District Regulation 1.02, Appendix A, may be subject to size or production rate disclosure requirements.
2. Insignificant activities identified in District Regulation 1.02, Appendix A shall comply with generally applicable requirements.
3. The owner or operator shall annually submit an updated list of insignificant activities that occurred during the preceding year, with the compliance certification due April 15th.
4. Emissions from Insignificant Activities shall be reported in conjunction with the reporting of annual emissions of the facility as required by the District.
5. The owner or operator may elect to monitor actual throughputs for each of the insignificant activities and calculate actual annual emissions, or use Potential to Emit (PTE) as the annual emissions for each piece of equipment.
6. The District has determined that no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements apply to the insignificant activities listed, except for the equipment that has an applicable regulation and permitted under an insignificant activity (IA) unit.

Attachment A - Default Emission Factors, Calculation Methodologies, & Stack Tests

Generally, emissions are calculated by multiplying the throughput (ton, MMCF, gallons, etc) or hours of operation of the equipment by the appropriate emission factor and accounting for any control devices unless otherwise approved in writing by the District.

Table 1 Unit U1 and U3: Hangar and Ground Support Equipment (GSE)

EP	Equipment	Emission Factor
E1	Hangar Composite Parts Repair Booth Clean Room Configuration	UPS database lists all materials used in a given area, the chemical constituents of the material, including the HAP %, the material density, and a conversion factor when necessary.
E2	Hangar Paint Spray Booth	
E3	GSE Paint Booth	
SDF	Miscellaneous Non-Point Sources, Aircraft Maintenance	Emissions calculated from facility purchase and waste records
IA1	Hangar Bead Blaster (IA)	AP-42 Chapter 13.2.6.1

Table 2 Unit U4: Fuel Farm

EP	Equipment	Emission Factor
E4	Jet-A Tank, 512,000 gallons	AP-42 Chapter 7.1
E5	Jet-A Tank, 213,000 gallons	AP-42 Chapter 7.1
E6	Jet-A Recovery Tank, 2,800 gallons (IA)	AP-42 Chapter 7.1
E7	Jet-A Dispensing, 24,713 gallons/hr	AP-42, Table 5.2-5 for dispensing: 0.016 lb/1000 gal = 0.000016 lb/gal HAP emissions are calculated by using Raoult's Law to determine the vapor weight fraction from the constituent partial pressure, system pressure and liquid mole fraction
E8	Jet-A Tank, 1,000,000 gallons	AP-42 Chapter 7.1
E9	Jet-A Tank, 1,000,000 gallons	AP-42 Chapter 7.1
E10	Jet-A Tank, 2,266,000 gallons	AP-42 Chapter 7.1
E11	Jet-A Tank, 2,266,000 gallons	AP-42 Chapter 7.1
E12	Bio-additive for diesel, 5000 gallons (IA)	AP-42 Chapter 7.1
E13	Diesel for DB/Fuel Farm North, 30,000 gallons	AP-42 Chapter 7.1

Table 3 Unit U5: Fuel Dispensing (FD)

EP	Equipment	Emission Factor
E14	WPF Gas AST, 30,000 gallons	AP-42 Chapter 7.1
E15	Shuttle Diesel Tank, 12,000 gallons (IA)	AP-42 Chapter 7.1
E16	Diesel Tank Building 9, 12,000 gallons (IA)	AP-42 Chapter 7.1
E17	Diesel Tank Building 9, 120,000 gallons (IA)	AP-42 Chapter 7.1
E18	Gasoline Tank, 12,000 gallons	AP-42 Chapter 7.1
E19	Fuel Dispensing Gas	AP-42, Table 5.2-7: 1.8 lb VOC/1000 gal = 0.0018 lb VOC/gal HAP emissions are calculated by using Raoult's Law to determine the vapor weight fraction from the constituent partial pressure, system pressure and constituent liquid mole fraction
E20	Fuel Dispensing Diesel	AP-42, Table 5.2-5: 0.03 lb/1000 gal = 0.00003 lb/gal

Table 4 Unit U9: Wheel and Brake Shop (WBS)

EP	Equipment	Emission Factor
E21	IDS Bead Blaster with Bag Filter, Blast it All Model 6048-RPJ2-3 (IA)	AP-42, Table AP-42-13.2.6-1. PM = 27 lb/1000 lb aggregate PM ₁₀ = 13 lb/1000 lb aggregate PM _{2.5} = 13 lb/1000 lb aggregate
E22	Grinder, Blanchard Model UNK (IA)	7.7 lb PM/ton of metal processed = 1.7 lb/ton for cleaning (EPA) + 6.0 lb/ton for handling (WebFIRE) = 7.7 lb/ton
E23	Bead Blaster with Bag Filter, Blast it All (IA)	AP-42, Table AP-42-13.2.6-1
E24	Shot Blaster, LS Industries (IA)	AP-42, Table AP-42-13.2.6-1
E25	Zyglo NDT, Zyglo Model ZL-67 (IA)	Zyglo Penetrant is ZL-67, density = 8.26 lb/gal; assume 100% VOC
E26	Proseco Wheel Wash	Mass Balance
E27	Ramco Parts Washer	Mass Balance
E28	Crystal Clean Parts Washer	Mass Balance
E29	Better Engineering Parts Washer F4000 (MiraChem/Cee-bee)	Mass Balance
E30	Better Engineering Parts Washer G2000 (Cee-bee)	Mass Balance
E31	Better Engineering Parts Washer F6000 (Cee-Bee)	Mass Balance

Table 5 Unit U10: Fire Pumps and Existing Emergency Generators

EP	Equipment	Emission Factor
E32	Fire Pump 1, Cummins Model NT-855-F3, 300 hp (U1 Hanger) (IA)	AP-42, Table 3.3-1 and 2
E33	Fire Pump 2, Cummins Model NT-855-F3, 300 hp (U1 Hanger) (IA)	AP-42, Table 3.3-1 and 2
E34	Fire Pump 3, Cummins Model NT-855-F3, 300 hp (U1 Hanger) (IA)	AP-42, Table 3.3-1 and 2
E35	Fire Pump 4, Cummins Model NT-855-F3, 300 hp (U1 Hanger) (IA)	AP-42, Table 3.3-1 and 2
E36	Fire Pump 5, Cummins Model NT-855-F3, 300 hp (U1 Hanger) (IA)	AP-42, Table 3.3-1 and 2
E37	Fire Pump 6, Cummins Model NT-855-F3, 300 hp (U1 Hanger) (IA)	AP-42, Table 3.3-1 and 2
E38	Foam Fire Pump, 118 hp (U1 Hanger) (IA)	AP-42, Table 3.3-1 and 2
E39	Diesel Emergency Generator, CAT 2682 hp (U6 Grade Lane GL)	AP-42, Table 3.4-1 and 3
E40	Diesel Emergency Generator, CAT 2682 hp (U6 Grade Lane GL)	AP-42, Table 3.4-1 and 3
E41	Diesel Emergency Generator, CAT 2682 hp (U6 Grade Lane GL)	AP-42, Table 3.4-1 and 3
E42	Diesel Emergency Generator, CAT 2682 hp (U6 Grade Lane GL)	AP-42, Table 3.4-1 and 3
E43	Diesel Emergency Generator, CAT 2447 hp (U6 Grade Lane GL)	AP-42, Table 3.4-1 and 3
E44	Diesel Fire Pump, Cummins 300 hp (U6 Grade Lane GL) (IA)	AP-42, Table 3.3-1 and 2
E45	WP Diesel Emergency Generator, CAT 2682 hp (U7 Worldport WP)	AP-42, Table 3.4-1 and 3
E46	WP Diesel Emergency Generator, CAT 2682 hp (U7 Worldport WP)	AP-42, Table 3.4-1 and 3
E47	Worldport Fire Pump, Perkins 140 hp (U7 Worldport WP) (IA)	AP-42, Table 3.3-1 and 2
E48	GOC Diesel Emergency Generator, CAT 2876 hp (U8 Global Operations Center GOC)	AP-42, Table 3.4-1 and 3
E49	Edgewood Guard Shack Diesel Emergency Generator, 54 hp (IA)	AP-42, Table 3.3-1 and 2
E50	WFF South APFE Entrance Diesel Emergency Generator, 134 hp (IA)	AP-42, Table 3.3-1 and 2
E51	Main Entrance Natural Gas Emergency Generator, 27 hp (IA)	AP-42, Table 3.3-1 and 2
E52	Building 9 Entrance Natural Gas Emergency Generator, 90 hp (IA)	AP-42, Table 3.3-1 and 2

Table 6 Unit IA2: New Emergency Generators

EP	Equipment	Emission Factor
E53	Old West Fuel Farm, CAT Model C15, 717 kw (535 hp) (U4 Fuel Farm FF)	AP-42, Table 3.4-1 and 3
E54	New West Fuel Farm, CAT Model C18, 550 kw (738 hp) (U4 Fuel Farm FF)	AP-42, Table 3.3-1 and 2

Table 7 Unit IA3: Parts Washers

EP	Equipment	Emission Factor
IA3	16 Solvent Parts Washers (IA)	Mass Balance

Attachment A – Determination of Benchmark Ambient Concentration (BAC)

Category _____ Number _____

Compound name _____ CAS No. _____

Molecular weight _____

BAC_C = _____ µg/m³, annual
de minimis _____ lb/hr; _____ lb/_____; _____ lb/year

BAC_{NC} = _____ µg/m³, _____ (avg period)

I. Carcinogen Risk - BAC_C (annual averaging period)Carcinogen ☐ YES ☐ NO

1. ☐ IRIS 10⁻⁶ risk = _____ µg/m³ URE = _____ (µg/m³)⁻¹ Date _____
2. ☐ Cal 10⁻⁶ risk = _____ µg/m³ IUR = _____ (µg/m³)⁻¹ Date _____
3. ☐ Mich 10⁻⁶ risk = _____ µg/m³ Date _____
4. ☐ NTP Part A ☐ YES ☐ NO Part B ☐ YES ☐ NO
5. ☐ IARC Group 1 ☐ YES ☐ NO Group 2A ☐ YES ☐ NO Group 2B ☐ YES ☐ NO
6. ☐ ATSDR
7. ☐ Sec. 3.3.4 Method # _____ 10⁻⁶ risk = _____ µg/m³ Date _____
8. ☐ Default 0.0004 µg/m³

II. Chronic Noncancer Risk - BAC_{NC} (averaging period as specified)

1. ☐ IRIS RfC = _____ µg/m³, annual Date _____
2. ☐ Cal REL = _____ µg/m³, annual Date _____
3. ☐ IRIS [1] RfD = _____ µg/kg/day × (70/20) = _____ µg/m³, annual Date _____
4. ☐ Mich ITSL = _____ µg/m³, _____ averaging period Date _____
5. ☐ TLV NIOSH = _____ µg/m³ × 0.01 = _____ µg/m³, 8-hour Date _____
6. ☐ RTECS [1] _____ = _____ µg/m³, annual Date _____
 (describe calculation from Reg 5.20, sections 4.6 - 4.10)
7. ☐ Default 0.004 µg/m³

[1] To use data based upon an oral route of exposure, the District must make an affirmative determination that data are not available to indicate that oral-route to inhalation-route extrapolation is inappropriate.

III. De minimis calculations

1. ☐ Carcinogen BAC_C _____ µg/m³ × 0.54 = _____ lb/hour
 BAC_C _____ µg/m³ × 480 = _____ lb/year
2. ☐ Chronic Noncancer Risk _____ (averaging period)
 BAC_{NC} _____ µg/m³ × F factor = _____ lb/(avg period)

BAC averaging period	F factor for avg period			
	Annual	24 hour	8 hour	1 hour
Annual	480			0.54
24 hours		0.12		0.05
8 hours			0.02	0.02
1 hour				0.001

[Regulation 5.22, table 1]

Prepared by _____ Date _____